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## 144309. CASSIA OBOVATA Collad. Caesalpiniaceae.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Mrs. E. Zoe Harris, Cape Province. Received July 30, 1942.

A drought-resistant, shrubby plant which grows in the wild yeldt, preferably in sandy soil. It grows close to the ground and has attractive yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see 98821.

# 144310. FICUS PRETORIAE Burtt-Davy. Moraceae.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds sent from the Division of Plant Industry, Pretoria. Received August 1, 1942.

An evergreen tree up to 75 feet high, with wide-spreading branches, some of which touch the ground and put out roots from which new stems arise. The leaves are oblong to oblong-elliptic, mostly abruptly acuminate, rigid, entire, and rounded at the base, often somewhat glaucous below. The spotted globose fruits, usually in threes, are crowded toward the ends of branchlets, and their reddish color when mature is said to be attractive to birds.

For previous introduction see 137595.

### 144311 to 144313. PYRUS COMMUNIS L. Malaceae. Common pear.

From Maryland. Plants growing at the Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale. Numbered August 4, 1942.

Selected seedlings of P.I. 124067.

144311. Latvian A.

144312. Latvian B.

144313. Latvian C.

#### 144314 to 144316.

From Ecuador. Seeds presented by W. R. Schreiber, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, United States Department of Agriculture. Received August 4, 1942.

144314. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceae.

Alfalfa.

144315. SOLANUM QUITOENSE Lam. Solanaceae.

Näranjilla.

An ornamental shrub about 3 feet high with oblong-ovate, deep-green leaves and large white flowers in short axillary clusters. The aromatic, orange-colored, juicy fruits are used in the preparation of refreshing drinks.

For previous introduction see 143694.

144316. CAESALPINIA SPINOSA (Molina) Kuntze. Caesalpiniaceae.

Algarrobilla. A tall, upright, spiny shrub or small tree, with deep-green foliage and greenish-yellow flowers in cylindrical open spikes. The pods are produced in large clusters, and the exposed surfaces show bright scarlet for a long time before maturing; they contain a high percentage of tannin.

For previous introduction see 142572.

#### 144317 to 144323.

From Southern Rhodesia. Seeds presented by Douglas Aylen, Technical Assistant for Soil Conservation, Irrigation Department, Salisbury. Received August 6, 1942.

144317. TEPHROSIA ERIOSEMOIDES Oliver. Fabaceae.

144318. TEPHROSIA RADICANS Baker.

144319. TEPHROSIA TOXICARIA (Sw.) Pers. (Cracca toxicaria (Sw.) Kuntze).

For previous introduction see 129364.